

THE LOUISIANIAN.

Wm. G. BROWN, Editor.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1871.

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NOTICE.

All communications must be addressed "Editor of the LOUISIANIAN," and anonymous letters must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

We are not responsible for the opinions of our contributors.

To-day we are promised "a feast of fat things," at Straight University. In the morning Dr. Thompson will preach, and in the evening Hon. J. Sella Martin will occupy the rostrum. Let's all go to the University.

The Legislature is proceeding with the dispatch of business at present, at a rate which promises to considerably relieve the very lengthy calendars, which a short time ago, we gazed at in amazement. But we fear that while this is being done, measures are enacting that do not receive that calm consideration which they deserve and should command.

Legislators take time and what you do, do well. Give us more quality, and less quantity.

A colored man died in Boston on Feb. 12, at the "ripe old age" of 110.

Yesterday morning was ushered in by a keen "norther," which hurried up appeals to the protection of thick clothing, overcoats and cloaks. Every where we found the denizens of the city, hurrying along the streets, to escape the cutting wind. During the day it moderated and will doubtless soon resume its usual mildness again.

Peter's Magazine, comes to us this month, replete with entertaining and instructive matter as usual. This serial has for many years been successfully catering for the literary tastes of its readers, and it has justly attained a high degree of success. Annual subscription only \$2.

Our thanks are tendered to Hon. J. Hale Sypher, for recent Congressional documents.

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Eating being always in order somewhere, we move that all who desire to purchase first class groceries of every description, be invited to visit our advertisers, White Richards & Co., 103 & 105 Poydras street and they are solicited accordingly.

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The "Fenian exiles" are made the objects of a series of festivities, which would do honor to any of "the noble army of martyrs," who grace the church records. The Brooklyn Irish Americans have now entertained the exiles at a banquet. And the infection is still spreading. The municipal authorities at Washington are hurrying with their "hospitality" to bow to the man, who "the king delighted to honor," and so they go. Mean while, the Fisheries question, and the Alabama claims, are declared to be nearer nothing than ever.

There has been considerable enquiry among many of those connected with the Louisiana State Militia, as to whether there would be a general turn out on the 22 Feb. in commemoration of the birthday of George Washington. Without knowing anything certain in this subject we may repeat a rumor that we hear. On the 22nd the Second Regiment will be out; we suppose that the Third too, will be permitted, to air their gay uniforms on the occasion.

Straight University, Corner of Esplanade and Derbigny Streets, Sabbath Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock P. M. Weekly Lecture, Wednesday Evening.

"No power will let him come and take the water of life freely."

THE VACCINATION BILL.

We proceed to the redemption of our promise to refer to the hastily prepared vaccination bill now before the Legislature.

The first clause provides for the appointment of physicians and for gratuitous vaccination in the parishes. The second section provides for a correct registry of vaccinations. Section three regulates the payment for vaccinating. Section four provides for keeping a supply of vaccine lymph. Section five makes it the duty of physicians to visit schools and see what children are vaccinated. Section six excepts New Orleans from the general provisions of the bill and places the subject under the sole control and regulation of the Board of Health, and renders as valid and binding as if they part and parcel of the bill, any rules they may adopt. And this is the whole bill.

Now then, a vaccination law, like quarantine, to be successful, must necessarily be arbitrary, and its provisions must be explicit and stringent. This bill must be a failure because while it directs the physicians to vaccinate, it does not touch those who may neglect or refuse to be vaccinated. It is true, that clause five makes it the duty of division superintendents, to require children to be vaccinated forthwith; but what is proposed as the penalty, for neglect or refusal of parents, to comply with the direction? We suppose forbid the child the school. This would be clearly illegal and yet there is no other conceivable penalty. If we must have a compulsory vaccination bill, about the necessity for which there is a diversity of opinion among the best judges on this subject, why let us have a measure, dealing directly, and unmistakably with vaccination.

Again, suppose that parents do have their children vaccinated. It is known that in order for the "physician" to know whether it is successful or not he must see the patient, some six or seven days after the inoculation. What provision is there, regulating this sight of the patient? From the construction of the clause regulating vaccination, there is great latitude and temptation for the vaccinator to return as successfully vaccinated, all the patients he may treat, while perhaps not more than one half of them were "successful."

The clause regulating the supply of vaccine matter, is very defective, and this growing out of the defect in the previous clauses. For universal purposes, no supply which the Board of Health could keep on hand would be adequate, without keeping up the supply from patients themselves. And there is under this Bill no mode by which healthy matter can be so obtained at the proper time.

Further we except in toto, to the provision leaving the entire regulation of the subject in so far as New Orleans is concerned, to the Board of Health. This is an entirely new question among us, this compulsory vaccination, and we are in favor of the Legislature exercising its own discretion and prerogatives, and not delegation of them to any other body.

Rev. C. H. Thompson will preach in the morning, and J. Sella Martin in the evening.

THAT EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

And so Senator Pinchback was right in his suspicions that the recent editorial excursionists, would follow in the wake of a former set, and berate our people, and misrepresent us in their several sheets. The *Charleston Courier*, *Mix*, contains a long wishy-washy article signed W. Lamb, and written it says by one of the party who "being too lame" to travel, staid behind here. After an effort to be very satirical on Gen. Jeff. Thompson, who has had radicalism "whipped into him," the writer says:

"By invitation we visited the miscoginted Legislature of Louisiana, where the 'man and brother' sits cheek by jowl with the pale-faced carpet-bagger. The Hon. Mr. Pinchback—which means brass jewelry—objected, as wasting the people's time, which, as we were there scarce five minutes, and business was going on the same as ever, must have been an awful waste of that flying commodity."

We visited the Senate, and found presiding there Lieutenant-Governor Oscar Dunn, a large, portly, burly negro, and as black as the ten spots of spiders.

We then paid a visit to Governor Henry Warmouth, a carpet-bagger from Illinois, who enlisted in the 50th Missouri, and drifting down stream, became Governor of Louisiana. He had the misfortune to be born white.

After describing the trip down the river, and up again, and referring to the Customhouse and some Grave Yards, he thus, with remarkable childishness, and puerility, describes the Clay Statue.

At the junction of St. Charles and Canal streets, upon a pedestal part stone and part wood, stands a statue of the Lieutenant-Governor. There is no name on it. I say about it, but it is about his

size, is just the same color, and evidently has on his master's old clothes, as the pants are about four times too big for him, and the vest twice, while the coat was evidently much worn when he got it. Upon the pedestal there is a few lines from Henry Clay's great speech on the question of admitting Missouri as a slave State, which make some persons imagine it was intended for Henry Clay—but then Henry Clay was a white man, but this is as black as stygian darkness.

How very clever all this? How complimentary to the erectors of the statue? In so far as the undignified expression of ill-feeling against men of color is concerned, no one is surprised, and no colored man possessing a particle of self respect cares for; but as an evidence, of the dwarfed and contracted views, which this writer took of all that was, to be seen and observed, or of the importance of those to whom he gives such prominence, his article possesses some value. Apart from this, we see nothing but the indulgence of the usual vilification and abuse of those, who are by the hand of fortune led to occupy positions of prominence among their fellows.

We refer to this thing in order that the well thinking way abate that disapproval which they expressed when that famous resolution was introduced in the Senate, and to show that there were those in that delegation who were no better than their predecessors.

We notice that Hon. R. H. Isabelle has been appointed by President Grant, Pension Agent for New Orleans.

There was a pleasant reunion at the Union League club-house, Wednesday evening last, on the occasion of a complimentary dinner tendered to Hon. J. Henri Bureh, by Hon. T. W. Conway, State Superintendent of Education. The dinner was a deserved compliment to the ability exhibited by Mr. Bureh as a legislator, and more particularly to his talented efforts in relation to the passage of the school bill through the House on the eight instant.

Among the guests presents were Senators Pinchback, O'Hara, Antoine, Barber and Ingraham; Hon. C. H. Lott and J. H. Barch; Hon. T. W. Conway, Judge Maniot, and Rev. J. Sella Martin.

Amid the physical comforts was interspersed a large proportion of the intellectual. A number of patriotic speeches were made and patriotic sentiments uttered, and it was at a late hour the pleasant party broke up.

COLORED OFFICE-HOLDERS.

Well founded complaint is often made by intelligent and educated colored men, who are doing their utmost to sustain and perpetuate the Republican party, of the systematic manner in which their claims to official patronage are ignored. When reconstruction first commenced, the grounds, upon which their claims were slighted, were their untutored capacity for official life; their general want of education and official experience. It was moreover then urged, that to press upon the Republican party, just organizing in the South, a measure so universally unpopular with the Southern people, as that of putting colored men in prominent official positions, would drive many good Union men from its ranks, and prevent the accession of others. Unwilling to hamper their friends with an unpopular measure, men of color, no matter what their claims or abilities were, modestly yielded place to men, often their inferiors in intellect and culture. They were content to wait upon the justice of the Federal and State Executives for their well earned rewards.

But it seems their time is never to come. The colored men filling lucrative positions in the gift of the State or Federal Governments can be counted on the fingers of both hands. This too out of a constituency of nearly 800,000.

In looking over the list of names of prominent colored men throughout the South, we find they have all, with but few exceptions, been elected to their places by the votes of their colored fellow-citizens. They have often too won them in the face of the bitterest opposition of their white fellow-Republicans, in nominating conventions.

This state of things must cease. The experience of the last few years shows that there is no place, from that of Senator or Foreign Minister, down to the humblest office, that a colored man cannot fill with honor to himself and credit to the country.

We regret that we cannot point to this condition of affairs in our State, with regard to this matter as more free from criticism than that of our other Southern States. Some of our Federal appointees here—as well as many of our State officials—seem lamentably indifferent to the claims of colored men. We daily see subordinate offices, that hundreds of colored men in our midst could fill creditably, given to white men of very questionable republicanism, and who cannot command a single vote, beside their own

or exercise the slightest influence amongst the colored people, who, after all, are the Republican party.

Our Republican leaders will do well to ponder over this matter and make some efforts to remove this just cause of complaint. Such Federal and State officers as have places at their disposal, should give a portion of them, at least, to the men who have put them in the positions they fill. Be just.

(Galveston Republican.)

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

SIR JOHN ROSE DECLINES TO SERVE ON THE JOINT COMMISSION—A SHORT SESSION EXPECTED—THE BASIS OF SETTLEMENT BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN ALREADY AGREED ON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—News has been received here to-night that it will be impossible for Sir John Rose to serve on the Joint High Commission to settle the questions at issue between the United States and England, but will sail from New York early this week. The Duke of Devonshire or Duke of Argyll is mentioned as likely to be appointed in his place.

It is believed that the Commission will not begin its sessions until about the 1st of March, as, under the most favorable circumstances, Earl De Grey, Prof. Bernard and Lord Tenterden, will not arrive here until the last week of the present month, while the successor of Sir John Rose has not yet sailed. It is supposed by some that the Commission will be in session but a few weeks, as it is understood that the object of the conference is not to arrange the details of a treaty covering the several questions at issue, but to determine the principles and settle the policy upon which the details can afterward be negotiated. This, it is claimed, is the view entertained in Administration circles. In the matter of the Alabama, for instance, the business of the Joint Commission will be to consider and settle the liability, and also determine the provisions of law necessary to the meeting of such cases, and the responsibilities arising in the future. This done, the liability of Great Britain, or otherwise, for the other privateers will be considered and determined.

In the matter of the Fisheries, the Commission will undoubtedly determine not only the proper interpretation of present treaties, but the manner and extent to which the privilege shall be made hereafter available to our fishermen, as well as other matters that may properly grow out of this concession. In this view of their duties the Joint Commission's business will appear to be the considering and sanctioning, in the high and grave manner attaching to their dignified position, of the formulae and principles upon which not only questions now in dispute shall be settled, but the basis on which others that are likely to arise, especially in regard to our relations with British North America, may be determined on.

On the other hand, it is the opinion of some that the basis of settlement of the Alabama claims has already been arranged between the two Governments, and will be given to the Commission on its meeting, so that its duties in this regard are to be only nominal. This opinion gains strength from the fact that the correspondence sent to the Senate is so vague in regard to the duties and powers of the Commission.

Gen. Schenck is known to have taken part in the preliminary negotiations, and it is believed that if what appears in the three letters printed is all the understanding arrived at during the late visit of Sir John Rose, Mr. Schenck would never have given his assent to the reopening of the questions at issue now. The members of the Embassy are quite elated at the result of recent negotiations, regarding it as sure to insure to the permanent peace and friendship of the two countries.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The appropriation committee of the House have agreed upon \$175,000 for the New Orleans Customhouse.

The Senate has confirmed E. W. Foster, of Arkansas, Surveyor General for the district of Louisiana, and Ramsey Collector of Customs at Wilmington, North Carolina.

MONROVIA, Feb. 15.—The deputies manifestly intend to overthrow the violent Republicans, and to remove the capital from Paris, to shield the Government from the mob.

Personal conversation with deputies induces the belief that a temperate provisional government will be first established.

Thiers, Grévy, Trochu, Delacour and Duran are favorably mentioned, and in connection with prominent citizens throughout the provinces, are almost certain to be placed in power.

of the war and no surrender have evidently lost force, and the conservatives are quite confident.

There is a strong undercurrent in favor of the Orleansists, though the election of Orleansist, Prince to the Assembly will likely be declared void.

VERMILIER, Feb. 15.—The prudent of all parties are apprehensive about the triumphal march of the Prussians through Paris. A single pistol shot, fired by an insane lunatic, might result in fearful consequences.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A resolution is pending in the British House of Commons declaring it to be the duty of neutral powers to impose terms of peace between Prussia and France capable of restoring the peace of Europe, and maintaining independence.

The resolution is opposed by the government as inopportune and impolitic. The opponent of the Government could not help feeling that the policy of the Government amounted to selfish isolation.

Henry Bulwer said there was mischief in the resolve—it would irritate Prussia. BRUXEL, Feb. 18.—The Emperor, by a decree, suspends the state of siege during the elections, and orders the release temporarily of all political prisoners awaiting trial, without prejudice to their future prosecution.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Feb. 18.—11:30 A. M. COTTON.—We notice a moderately fair inquiry, but the absence of the usual New York advices of gold and cotton has tended to restrict the movement. The supply on sale is not large, and thus far about 1530 bales have sold, mostly at previous rates.

Yesterday the sales embraced 11,700 bales, the market closing at 10 1/2 cts. for Low Ordinary, 11 1/2 cts. for Ordinary, 12 1/2 cts. for Good Ordinary, 13 1/2 cts. for Low Middling, 14 1/2 cts. for Middling, 15 1/2 cts. for Strict Middling, and 16 1/2 cts. for Good Middling.

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the government thereof," approved September 14, 1868, approved March 8, 1869.

Passed its first reading.
Mr. Pierce moved that the usual number be printed.

Adopted.
On motion of Mr. Campbell, the bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans Drainage Company, and to provide for the drainage of New Orleans, was ordered to be printed.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Ray called up joint resolution creating a joint committee of drainage for the City of New Orleans.

Passed its first reading.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Campbell:
Resolved, That Mr. Edward Henderson be allowed thirty days' pay for services rendered during the regular session of 1870, as clerk for the Committee on Public Education.

By Mr. Todd:
Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to examine and inquire into what disposition was made of \$309,642.27, which was collected as Metropolitan fund, the said police force being now paid in checks, instead of currency, as required by law.

By Mr. Lewis:
Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed, to ascertain what members of the Senate are now holding more than one State office, in violation of the constitution of the State, and that said committee be empowered to send for persons and papers.

Lies over.
Mr. Fitch called up the following resolution:
Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings are hereby instructed to proceed, as early as may be practicable, to the Des Moines and Blind Asylums, at Baton Rouge, and ascertain if that building furnishes sufficient accommodation for the deaf, dumb and blind, and the pupils of the State University, and if it should be that there is not sufficient room for both in the institution, to report which it will be the more expedient to remove, and to what place.

Adopted.
Mr. Lynch moved that the veto message of the Governor be taken up, together with the bill to be entitled an act relative to the Mississippi Valley Levee Company, and providing for the construction, repair, and maintenance of certain levees by said company, and for compensation therefor by tolls on lands protected by said levees, and the crops of said lands.

The yeas and nays being called, the Senate decided to take up the veto message by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Campbell, Fitch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Noland, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—22.
Nays: Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Fish, Herwig, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Ray, Thompson—10.

Mr. Ray moved to postpone one week the consideration of the veto message.

Mr. Lynch moved to lay on the table the motion to postpone.

On a call of the yeas and nays, the Senate decided to lay the motion on the table by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Butler, Campbell, Fitch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—26.

Nays: Bowman, Coupland, Fish, Ingraham, Kelso, Lewis, Ray, Thompson—8.
Mr. Ray moved to postpone the bill and message until next Monday.

The yeas and nays being called on the motion to lay on the table, the Senate voted to lay the motion on the table by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fitch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—26.

Nays: Antoine, Bowman, Fish, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Ray, Thompson—8.
On motion of Mr. Lynch the main question was ordered on the veto message.

The Chair then put the following question to the Senate: "Shall this bill become a law, the Governor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding?" and ordered the yeas and nays, when the Governor's veto was sustained by the following vote:

Yeas: Fish, Ray—2.

Nays: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fitch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—32.
Mr. Lewis moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

Mr. Pinchback raised the point of order that the motion of Senator Lewis was not in order.

The Chair sustained the point of order raised, from which decision Mr. Lewis took an appeal.

The Chair was sustained on the appeal.

Mr. Lynch moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Monday, the twenty-third instant, at twelve o'clock M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

Nineteenth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,
Monday, January 29, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate; and Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Fitch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—33.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session dispensed with.

No corrections.

MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE.

The Secretary informed the house of Repre-

sentatives that the Senate has sustained the action of his Excellency Governor H. C. Warmoth in his veto of a bill to be entitled an act relative to the Mississippi Valley Levee Company, and providing for the construction, repair, and maintenance of certain levees, etc.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Sypher presented a petition from the citizens of the parish of St. Mary, asking an appropriation to protect the Orphan Home property and other places of the parish, by drainage through Bayou Yokely, which was referred to the Committee on Drainage, Canals and Inland Navigation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Lynch, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably upon Senate bill No. 67, to be entitled an act for the relief of F. G. Liorens.

Mr. Bowman, from the Committee on Claims to whom was referred the petition of James O. Nixon, reported an original bill, to be entitled an act for the relief of James O. Nixon, late public printer.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Engrossing Bills, reported the following bills as having been duly engrossed:

Senate bill No. 17, to be entitled an act to fix the terms of the District Court in the Fourteenth Judicial District, and to substitute for Senate bill No. 19, to be entitled an act to apportion the State into Senatorial Districts, and to fix the number of Representatives to be elected from said parish and Representative Districts in the State, and designating in what Districts Senators are to be elected, where there has been a change in the Senatorial Districts, and repealing all other laws on the subject.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Campbell:

Of a bill to be entitled an act giving consent of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana to the purchase by the United States of land within this State for public purposes.

Also, of a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the relinquishment to the United States, in certain cases, of title to lands for sites of light stations on the coasts and waters of this State.

By Mr. Lewis:

Of a bill to be entitled an act in reference to public printing.

By Mr. Fitch:

Of a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of J. M. Thurman, of Claiborne parish.

By Mr. Ingraham:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Young Friend's Benevolent and Aid Association of New Orleans, Louisiana.

By Mr. Sypher:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act "entitled an act to incorporate Harmony Fire Company No. 1, of the town of Franklin, parish of St. Mary," approved February 28, 1868.

By Mr. Jenks:

Of a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Miguel Barro.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills were introduced according to previous notice:

By Mr. Hunsaker:

A bill to be entitled an act to fix uniform salaries for parish judges.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, and ordered printed.

By Mr. Blackman:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend the laws for the government and regulation of the banks of the State.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking, and was ordered printed.

By Mr. Campbell:

A bill to be entitled an act relative to interest.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking, and was ordered printed.

By Mr. Sypher:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend the laws for the government and regulation of the banks of the State.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, put on second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Todd:

A bill to be entitled an act to abolish the Sixth District Court of the parish of Orleans, and transfer the records of the same to the Fourth District Court.

Passed its first reading.

The following bills were introduced by unanimous consent:

By Mr. Ray:

A bill to be entitled an act to regulate certain criminal proceedings in the district and parish courts.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Ray:

A bill to be entitled an act to fix and regulate the fees of the Attorney General, District Attorneys pro tempore in criminal proceedings.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, put on second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. O'Hara:

Resolved, That the committee appointed to examine the books and accounts of the State Treasurer be authorized to appoint the necessary clerical force for the proper prosecution of their investigation.

Lies over.

The following resolution was called up:

By Mr. Lewis:

Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed to ascertain how members of the Senate are now holding

more than one State office, in violation of the constitution of the State, and that said committee be empowered to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Lewis moved its adoption.

Mr. McMillen moved it be referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. O'Hara moved to amend by referring to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. McMillen accepted the amendment.

Mr. Lewis moved to lay the motion to refer on the table.

Mr. McMillen called for the yeas and nays.

The motion to lay on the table was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas: Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Coupland, Daigle, Fitch, Ingraham, Kelso, Lewis, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Todd—18.

Nays: Campbell, Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—42.

Mr. Lewis then moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. McMillen moved the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Lewis called for the yeas and nays on the motion to table, which the Senate refused by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Campbell, Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Pierce, Swords, Sypher, Wilcox—14.

Nays: Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Coupland, Daigle, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Kelso, Lewis, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Todd—18.

Mr. Lewis then moved to adopt the resolution, and moved the previous question.

Mr. McMillen called for the yeas and nays upon the ordering of the main question.

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Coupland, Daigle, Fitch, Ingraham, Kelso, Lewis, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ray, Smith, Todd—17.

Nays: Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Pierce, Ragan, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—15.

The Chair declared the main question ordered.

Mr. McMillen called for the yeas and nays on the motion to adopt.

The Senate refused to adopt the resolution by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Bowman, Butler, Coupland, Daigle, Kelso, Lewis, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ray, Smith—12.

Nays: Barber, Campbell, Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Pierce, Ragan, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—19.

Mr. Todd called up the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to examine and inquire into what disposition was made of \$309,642.27, which was collected as Metropolitan fund, the said police force being now paid in checks instead of currency, as required by law.

But pending the consideration of the same, the order of the day was announced by the Chair.

BILLS ON THIRD READING:

Substitute to Senate bill No. 49, to be entitled an act to apportion the State into Senatorial Districts, and to fix the number of Representatives to be elected from said parish and Representative Districts in the State, and designating in what Districts Senators are to be elected, where there has been a change in the Senatorial Districts, and repealing all other laws on the subject.

The bill was read its third and last time and, on a call of the yeas and nays, finally adopted by the following vote:

Yeas: Antoine, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—24.

Nays: Anderson, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Fitch, Pierce, Pinchback—9.

On motion of Mr. Wilcox, the title was adopted.

Mr. Pinchback moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Tuesday, the twenty-fourth instant, at twelve o'clock M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

Twentieth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,
Tuesday, January 24, 1871.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate; Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Fitch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—34.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The minutes of the previous day's session were partially read, when their further reading was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Todd introduced the following to be adopted as a rule of the Senate:

That the doors be closed during the prayers of the Chaplain.

Mr. McMillen called for the yeas and nays

on the adoption of the rule.

The rule was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fitch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—28.

Nays: Fish, McMillen—2.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives:

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate:

I am directed by the House to ask the concurrence of the Senate in the following House bills:

House bill No. 8, an act to amend article 915 of the civil code; and—

House bill No. 18, an act to allow Xypolite Bellocq, of St. Mary parish, to sue the State.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE.

The Secretary asked the concurrence of the House on substitute for Senate bill No. 49, (Apportionment bill).

Mr. Ray presented a petition from the Little Sisters of the Poor, which was referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Engrossing Bills, reported the following bills as having been duly engrossed:

Senate bill No. 65, to be entitled an act to authorize the change of the name of Louisiana Parish to Louisiana Parishly Campbell.

By Mr. Swards:

Of a bill to be entitled an act to amend the first, second and third section of an act entitled "an act to establish a public park for the city of New Orleans, and to provide means therefor," approved March 16, 1870.

By Mr. Kelso:

Of a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John D. Lacy.

Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Agricultural, Commercial and Emigrant Association of the State of Louisiana to encourage direct ocean communication from the port of New Orleans to any port or ports of Great Britain and the continent of Europe; to foster emigration, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills were introduced according to previous notice:

By Mr. Campbell:

A bill to be entitled an act giving consent of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana to the purchase by the United States of land within this State for public purposes.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the relinquishment to the United States, in certain cases, of title to lands for sites of light stations on the coasts and waters of this State.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and ordered referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

By Mr. Fitch:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of J. M. Thurman, of Claiborne parish.

Passed its second reading.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Sypher:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to incorporate Harmony Fire Company No. 1, of the town of Franklin, parish of St. Mary," approved February 28, 1868.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Jenks:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Miguel Basso.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Lewis:

A bill to be entitled an act to define the duties and fix the compensation of State Printer.

Lies over.

By Mr. Blackman:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact the twenty-ninth section of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Alexandria, Homer and Fulton Railroad Company."

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The following bill was introduced by unanimous consent:

By Mr. Fish:

A bill to be entitled an act to increase the salary of the reporter of the Supreme Court.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Ray:

Joint resolution in relation to selecting a site for a State House and procuring grounds therefor.

Passed its first reading.

By Mr. O'Hara:

Resolved, That the committee appointed to examine the books and accounts of the State Treasurer be authorized to appoint the necessary clerical force for the proper prosecution of their investigation.

Adopted.

By Mr. Todd:

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chair

the relief of Norbert F. Scopi and François Lattier, and to pay the damages done and assessed on the tenth day of May, 1870, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature, entitled "an act to provide for the making of a cut-off at Scopi's Point, on Red river," approved on the fifteenth day of March, 1860.

Ordered printed, and made the special order of the day for Monday, January 30, at one o'clock.

Senate bill No. 24, an act for the relief of the estate of M. Dickson and H. P. Dickson, of the parish of Bossier, of certain assessments for taxes that have been erroneously made.

Ordered engrossed for third reading. Senate bill No. 28, an act for the relief of the succession of M. Dickson, etc.

Ordered printed.

Senate bill No. 16, to be entitled an act to form a new parish, to be called the parish of Warmoth.

Made the special order for Tuesday, January 31.

Senate bill No. 39, to be entitled an act to create a new parish in the State of Louisiana, and providing for the organization thereof.

Mr. Jenks moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill, and that it be ordered printed and made the special order for Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. Wilcox, the motion to postpone was tabled on a call of the yeas and nays by the following vote:

Yeas: Campbell, Gallip, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Todd, Twitchell, Wilcox—15.

Nays: Anderson, Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallip, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Twitchell, Wilcox—26.

Mr. Wilcox moved to lay the motion to postpone on the table, which the Senate refused on a call of the yeas and nays by the following vote:

Yeas: Barber, Campbell, Fish, Gallip, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Wilcox—14.

Nays: Anderson, Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallip, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Twitchell, Whitney—19.

Mr. Pinchback's motion to postpone was then adopted, on a call of the yeas and nays by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallip, Harris, Herwig, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Sypher, Twitchell, Whitney—26.

Nays: Butler, Gallip, Hunsaker, Noland, Swords, Todd, Wilcox—7.

Mr. Blackman moved to adjourn on a call of the yeas and nays, the Senate refused by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallip, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—34.

Nays: Barber, Butler, Campbell, Gallip, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—15.

Mr. Pinchback moved that the Senate go into executive session.

The President was about to order the yeas cleared, when Mr. Campbell moved the point of order "that under the rules, the Chair had no right to clear the yeas on the call of one Senator."

The President declined to decide the point of order, and under rule 10, referred the decision of the question to the yeas, and put the question "shall the yeas be cleared on the call of two Senators, go into executive session, without the President submitting said question to a decision of the Senate?"

On a call of the yeas and nays, the Senate decided that it was competent for the President to clear the yeas, on a call of two Senators to go into executive session, by the following vote, viz:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallip, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—29.

Nays: Campbell, Gallip, Wilcox—3.

The Senate then went into executive session, and having been raised, adjourned.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Thursday, twenty-sixth instant, at twelve o'clock M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

Twenty-second day's session.
SENATE CHAMBER,
Thursday, January 26, 1871.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant-Governor of the Senate; Messrs. Anderson, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Gallip, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—34.

Prayer by the Chaplain.
Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session was dispensed with.
No corrections.

MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE.

The Secretary asked concurrence of the House in Senate bill No. 65, to be entitled an act to authorize the change of the name of Louisiana Parole Word to Louisiana Parole Campbell.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Ray, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 85, to be entitled an act to regulate certain criminal proceedings in the district and parish courts.

Also, by substitute on Senate bill No. 80, to be entitled an act to fix uniform salaries for parish judges.

Also, favorably on Senate bill No. 79, to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled "an act to amend and re-enact article one hundred and thirty-eight of the Civil Code of Louisiana."

Mr. Pinchback, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported by substitute on Senate joint resolution No. 1, instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to advocate the passage of any bill that will relieve the citizens of this State of political disabilities.

By unanimous consent the report of the committee was taken up, and the substitute read its first time.

Mr. Pinchback moved to suspend the constitutional rule, to put the substitute on its second reading.

On a call of the yeas and nays, the constitutional rule was suspended by the following vote:

Yeas: Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallip, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Twitchell, Wilcox—26.

Nays: Smith, Todd—2.

Passed its second reading, considered engrossed, and, on a call of the yeas and nays the constitutional rule was further suspended by the following vote:

Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Daigle, Fish, Futch, Gallip, Harris, Herwig, Hunsaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—30.

Nays: Smith, Todd—2.

The title was then adopted.

Mr. Hunsaker, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 2, to be entitled an act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public lands of the State.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Engrossing Bills, submitted the following report:

Committee on Engrossing Bills,
New Orleans, January 26, 1871.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Senate.

Your Committee on Engrossing Bills have the honor to report as having duly engrossed the following bills, viz:

Senate bill No. 24, an act for the relief of the estate of M. Dickson and H. P. Dickson, of the parish of Bossier, of certain assessments for taxes that have been erroneously made.

Mr. Ray, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably, with amendments, on Senate bill No. 82, to be entitled an act to establish the Fifteenth Judicial District for the State of Louisiana, and fixing the time of holding court therein.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Anderson:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the city of Shreveport in the parish of Caddo, to define its limits, and to provide for its better police and municipal government.

By Mr. Daigle:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to create the Sixteenth Judicial District of the State of Louisiana, the district to be composed of the parishes of St. Martin, Vermilion and Lafayette.

By Mr. Kelso:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Pacific Fire Company, No. 1, of Alexandria.

By Mr. Twitchell:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate a society in the town of Natchitoches, said society to be known as the Sons of Israel.

By Mr. O'Hara:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to repeal all acts in relation to public printing.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills were introduced according to previous notice:

By Mr. Bowman:
A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of certain persons in the parish of Winn, who were purchasers of school lands prior to 1861.

Passed its first reading.

By Mr. Blackman:
A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the Louisiana Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company."

Passed its first reading.

The following bills were introduced without previous notice, by unanimous consent:

By Mr. Lewis:
A bill to be entitled an act to create the parish of Vernon, and providing for the organization thereof.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Ray:
A bill to be entitled an act to create an insurance department.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, and ordered printed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act relative to life assurance companies.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, and ordered printed.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans, St. Louis and Arkansas Railroad Company, and to expedite the construction of their road.

Passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, and the bill put on its second reading, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Campbell:
A joint resolution memorializing Congress in regard to the war in Europe, etc.

Lies over.

By Mr. Pinchback:
Resolved, That the Committee on Elections be and are hereby authorized and required to send for persons and papers in all contested election cases that may come before them, upon the request of either the contestant or the contestant's attorneys; provided, the contestants or the contestants, as the case may be, shall pay for the attendance and mileage of all witnesses that they may request the committee to summons, in their behalf.

Lies over.

Mr. Whitney called up the following resolution:

Resolved, That Mr. Edward Henderson be allowed thirty days' pay for services rendered during the regular session of 1870, as clerk for the Committee on Public Education.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

REGULAR ORDER OF THE DAY—BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Senate bill No. 49, to be entitled an act creating an additional justice court in the parish of Orleans.

Ordered engrossed for third reading.

Senate bill No. 25, to be entitled an act for the relief of R. Richard, Sr., of St. Landry.

Ordered engrossed for third reading.

Senate bill No. 15, to be entitled an act for the relief of Charles Bienville, late Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, or his assigns.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate bill No. 35, an act for the relief of W. Jasper Blackburn.

Ordered printed, with accompanying papers.

Senate bill No. 50, to be entitled an act to provide for the protection of the town of Bayou Sara, and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. Lynch moved to refer to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Fish moved to substitute, by referring to Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

On motion of Mr. Jenks, the substitute or Mr. Fish was tabled, on a call of the yeas and nays, by the following vote:

Yeas: Bowman, Campbell, Daigle, Fish, Gallip, Ingraham, Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Pierce, Ragan, Swords, Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—15.

Nays: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Butler, Coupland, Fish, Harris, Herwig, Lewis, Noland, Pinchback, Ray, Todd—13.

Mr. Lynch's motion was then adopted.

Senate bill No. 27 to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact article five hundred and seventy-three of the code of practice.

Ordered printed.

Senate bill No. 43, to be entitled an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled "an act to amend an act relative to justice of the peace for the parish of Jefferson, approved February 9, 1869, and creating an additional court in the First Ward of the parish of Jefferson, and a constable for the same."

Ordered engrossed for its third reading.

Senate bill No. 26, to be entitled an act to promote the interests of commerce by establishing the Louisiana Warehouse Company, and guaranteeing the bonds thereof.

Mr. Campbell moved that the bill be ordered printed, and made the special order for Monday next, at one o'clock.

Mr. Blackman moved to refer to the Committee on Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, the motion to refer was tabled, on a call of the yeas and nays, by the following vote:

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The appropriation committee of the House have agreed upon \$175,000 for the New Orleans Customhouse.

The Senate has confirmed E. W. Foster, of Arkansas, Surveyor General for the district of Louisiana, and Ramsey Collector of Customs at Wilmington, North Carolina.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 15.—The deputies manifestly intend to overthrow the violent Republicans, and to remove the capital from Paris, to shield the Government from the mob.

Personal conversation with deputies induces the belief that a temperate provisional government will be first established.

Thiers, Grevey, Trochu, Delcasse and Dorian are favorably mentioned, and in connection with prominent citizens throughout the provinces, are almost certain to be placed in power.

The radicals are making a desperate struggle, but the cries for a continuance of the war and no surrender have evidently lost force, and the conservatives are quite confident.

There is a strong undercurrent in favor of the Orleansists, though the election of Orleansist, Princes to the Assembly will likely be declared void.

VERMILION, Feb. 15.—The prudent of all parties are apprehensive about the triumphal march of the Prussians through Paris. A single pistol shot, fired by an insane lunatic, might result in fearful consequences.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A resolution is pending in the British House of Commons declaring it to be the duty of neutral powers to impose terms of peace between Prussia and France capable of restoring the peace of Europe, and maintaining independence.

The resolution is opposed by the government as inopportune and impolitic. The opponent of the Government could not help feeling that the policy of the Government amounted to selfish isolation.

Henry Bulwer said there was mischief in the resolve—it would irritate Prussia.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The Emperor, by a decree, suspends the state of siege during the elections, and orders the release temporarily of all political prisoners awaiting trial, without prejudice to their future prosecution.

If you desire to purchase watches or jewelry that are new, good and that can be relied on, call and see P. Granzin, 112 Carondelet street.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Feb. 18—11:30 A. M.
COTTON.—We notice a moderately fair inquiry, but the absence of the usual New York advices of gold and cotton has tended to restrict the movement. The supply on sale is not large, and thus far about 1500 bales have sold, mostly at previous rates.

Yesterday the sales embraced 11,700 bales, the market closing at 10@10½¢, for Low Ordinary, 11@11½¢, for Ordinary, 12@12½¢, for Good Ordinary, 13@14¢, for Low Middling, 14@14½¢, for Middling, 14½@15¢, for Strict Middling, and 15@15½¢, for Good Middling.

STAGG AND O'NEILL

PATENT ATTORNEYS
AND
Dealers in all of the NEWEST
and most Useful Patents
of the age.

We beg to call public attention to the fact that we are now prepared to fill orders for the latest novelties in the line of patented goods, and are constantly adding to our large stock, such articles of real merit as the inventive spirit of the age produces, and the progressive temper of the times demands. The Southern Country especially, needs these labor-saving inventions; to our friends in the country we extend an invitation to call and examine our stock of HOUSEHOLD AND FARM UTENSILS.

Inventors can obtain information through our Agency, of the course to be pursued in obtaining patents, the MODUS OPERANDI OF THE PATENT OFFICE, Government fees, &c., &c.

Applications made, and Caveats filed, speedily and effectively through our office, AND AT LESS COST TO THE INVENTOR, than personal application at Washington. For circular address, STAGG & O'NEILL, 180 Canal Street, New Orleans.

A. P. Fields & Robert Dalton,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
No. 9 Commercial Place, 2d Floor.

22-Strict Attention to all Civil and Criminal business in the State and United States Courts.

LACROIX BROTHERS
GROCERS.
CORNER FRENCHMAN & VICTORY STREETS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Have On Hand, Best Of Wines And Liquors.
Dec., 17th 1871.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

THE BALANCE WHEEL

OF A

WALTHAM WATCH

BEATS

4 times second,
340 times a minute,
14,400 times an hour,
345,600 times a day,
2,419,200 times a week,
126,144,000 times a month,
1,513,728,000 times a year.

MORE IS EXPECTED OF A WATCH
THAN ANY KIND OF
MACHINERY.

It must not only run all day, but all night; not only on weekdays, but on Sundays and Holidays. It must run hanging up or lying down—upside down or right side up. It must keep running when the owner sits down or stands up. When he walks or rides. In fact, it is expected to do its duty at all times, in every place and in every position.

A Genuine Waltham Watch will fulfil all these requirements. I would once a day, it will faithfully tick for you a hundred and twenty-six million times in a year, without even requiring fresh oil all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch CONTAINS

5 Spring, 9 wheels, 51 Screws, and 98 other parts making altogether 136 separate pieces.

All Genuine Waltham Watches have seven Jewels.

THE EXTRA JEWELLED HAVE ELEVEN JEWELS, THE FULL JEWELLED HAVE FIFTEEN JEWELS.

Every part of a Waltham Watch is made by machinery. The machinery used in making the movement of a single watch cost over a Hundred Thousand Dollars, yet we sell these Watches, in a solid Silver Hunting Case, for \$18. The same watch could not be made by hand and finished as perfectly for less than twice as much.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

Is interchangeable, like a Springfield rifle, that is, any part of one Watch is exactly like the same part in another; and if ten Watches of one grade were taken apart, and the screws, wheels, springs, &c., were mixed together, ten watches could be made by putting these parts together again, without any reference to their former combination. This is a

GREAT ADVANTAGE;

For, if any part of a Waltham Watch is injured we can always replace it at a Trifling Expense.

A GENUINE WALTHAM WATCH

Is made with special reference to

DURABILITY

Other Watches will run for a year or two, and require constant repairs; but

A Waltham Watch WILL RUN FAITHFULLY FOR MANY YEARS.

We sell these Watches, IN SOLID SILVER HUNTING CASES, \$18 IN SOLID GOLD HUNTING CASES, \$70. We have prepared an

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST,

which describes the various grades of Watches in detail, gives the weight and quality of the Cases, and all other information necessary for an intelligent selection. We wish every one would send for it before ordering a Watch.

Write for it as follows:

Messrs. Howard & Co.,
No. 785 Broadway, New York:
Please send me your Illustrated Price List of Waltham Watches, as per advertisement in THE LOUISIANIAN.

(Sign name and address in full) WITHOUT EXPENSE.

OR Refund the Money.

We have sent out over Five Thousand of these Watches upon these conditions, and have only been asked to refund the money in three cases, and not one of these was on account of dissatisfaction with the Watch, but because the parties needed the money more.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, AND OUR PRICES ARE THE SAME TO ALL. A RESIDENT OF OREGON OR TEXAS CAN BUY A WATCH FROM US AND IT WILL COST HIM NO MORE THAN IF HE LIVED IN NEW YORK. ALL THIS IS EXPLAINED IN THE PRICE LIST.

Special Notice.—We do not sell Waltham Watches in any Imitation, Gilt, Plated, Orde, or Filled Cases whatever (these are all other names for Brass or German Silver). The Waltham Watch is worthy of a solid Gold or Silver Case, and we do not propose to sell it in any other.

LET EVERY ONE SEND FOR A PRICE LIST. ADDRESS IN FULL.

HOWARD & Co.
Jewellers and Silversmiths,
No. 785 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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(Up Stairs.)
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Magazine street, cor. St. Andrew.

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D. L. EATON, Actuary.

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GOOD
WATCHES
AT OLD PRICES.

AS THE SOLE AGENTS in the United States for the LIVERPOOL WATCH CO., we are authorized by them to close out a large line of European Watches, China etc., now in stock, for Cash, at prices never before known. All beautiful in finish, artistic in design, reliable for accurate time, durable, and of the latest style. Every Watch will be retailed at less than cost of importation, and forwarded securely packed, prepaid, to any part of the country on receipt of price. Money can be sent to us by Express, with orders for Express Co. to return Goods or Cash, which will secure promptness and safety to purchaser. Among our list will be found:

A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH SILVER SOLID DOUBLE CASE WATCH, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, steel cut hands, engine turn steel, correct and serviceable article, large or small size, in complete running order, with an elegant Gent's Vest Chain, Lockstand key, all complete, mailed free for FIVE DOLLARS.

EVERY HANDSOME WATCH in fine 18 karat Gold plated Double Cases—imitation of \$100 Gold Watch—engraved or plain, genuine English, full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, correct, and in complete running order with elegant Gent's Vest Chain, with Lockstand and Key, mailed prepaid for only EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.

The Orde Gold Watch.
IN MASSIVE GOLD Double Hunting, Magic Spring Case, elegantly engraved, or engine turned, Genuine English, full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, correct, and in complete running order, with an elegant Gent's Vest Chain, with Lockstand and Key, mailed prepaid for only TWELVE DOLLARS. Watches for Holiday Presents manufactured to order.

GENUINE AMERICAN WATCHES of all grades, in Gold and Silver Cases, from \$18 up to \$200. Other Good Watches equally low. With every Club of six Watches, of any kind, we send one extra of same kind free, as a premium to gether up of the Club. A superior stock of Genuine Orde Gold Chains, \$2 to \$4 each, warranted fully equal to Gold in brilliancy of color, wear, etc. Bills of \$12 collected on delivery, if desired. All Bills of \$12 and less, must be cash in P. O. Money Orders, or Registered Letters, at our risk. Goods carefully selected, packed and forwarded prepaid by mail, or by Express, or receipt of price. Safe delivery of all goods guaranteed. Watches forwarded to be examined to parties known, when express charges both ways are paid. No goods forwarded west of the Mississippi River, with bill to collect on delivery. Purchasers must pay all express charges on goods sent C. O. D., also for return of money. All Cash orders forwarded free of charges to destination. Catalogues Free. Address all orders.

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Importers of Watches, etc.
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COSMOPOLITAN NEWS DEPOT,
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UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER
AND
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First Floor: Dry Goods, Gent's Furnishing Goods, etc.
Second Floor: Ladies Room for Shavels, Cloaks, and Wraps.
Third Floor: Carpets, Mattings and Rugs.

A visit to the store will repay any persons wishing to buy cheap and elegant goods.

Notice To Delinquent Tax-Payers

All delinquent tax-payers for the years 1860 to 1869 inclusive, are hereby notified to come forward and settle immediately at my office the same, in order to avoid further cost. Parties desiring to ascertain the amount of their taxes, are requested to call at my office where all information will be promptly given.

C. S. SAUVINET,
Civil Sheriff, Parish Orleans.
Jan 15th, 1mo.

HAWKINS & THARP,
(J. HAWKINS—JAMES THARP.)
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
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Prompt attention given to civil business in the State and United States Courts.

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UNDERTAKER.
Bourbon Street near St. Louis Street, New Orleans, La.

Carriages For Hire.
Dec. 17th, 1869.

Leave New Orleans Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 o'clock A. M.
For RICHLAND, POINTE-A-LA-HA-CHIE, and all way landings on the Lower Coast.
The Steamer
San Nicolas,
T. A. Enderle, Master.
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For freight or passage apply on board or to
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SPECIAL NOTICE.
St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad.

THE ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE
To St. Louis, Chicago, Omaha, San Francisco, St. Paul, Kansas City, Leavenworth, St. Joseph.

AND All Points North, East and West.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS leave the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Depot daily, at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.
AN EXPRESS TRAIN leaves the foot of Canal street daily at 8 A. M., to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, making close connections at Mobile with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to all points North, East and West.

For tickets apply to
A. D. SHELDON,
Ticket Agent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel; or to
W. REDELL,
Ticket Agent New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, No. 120 Common street, under St. Charles Hotel.
J. H. WINGFIELD,
General Superintending Agent St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

The Mobile division of this road will be opened for business on

Monday, November 1st, 1870,
and passenger trains will run as follows:
Leave New Orleans, from the foot of Canal street, for Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, Pascagoula and Mobile at 8 o'clock A. M. Arrive at Mobile at 2:30 o'clock P. M., connecting at Mobile with the MOBILE AND OHIO, and the MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROADS for all points.

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.
Leave Mobile for New Orleans at 11:30 A. M. Arriving at 6:10 P. M.

Fare Between New Orleans and Mobile, Five Dollars.

THROUGH FREIGHT TRAINS RUN EACH WAY DAILY.
Freight received at New Orleans, at the foot of Julia street before 4:30 P. M., delivered at Mobile early next morning.
FREIGHT AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

For further information, call at the General Office of the company, rooms one and two, upstairs, STOKY BUILDING, corner Camp and Common streets.
J. R. KENDRICK,
General Superintendent.

TRAVELLERS ATTENTION:
The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern, and Mississippi Central Railroads.

Run their Passenger Coaches and Baggage Cars, their combined length without change.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

The 7 A. M. Express Train runs Daily, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
Makes close connections for Vicksburg, Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, and all points beyond. Sleeping cars at night. Canteen to Grand Junction and Humboldt.

The Mail Train leaves New Orleans Daily, at 5 P. M.
Makes schedule connections with Lightning Express train, to all points NORTH, EAST and WEST. Carries the great Northern Mail.

Time to New York, 70 hours.
New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars run to Humboldt, Tennessee, Cleveland, Tennessee, and Louisville, Kentucky.

Express Train South, arrives at 1:30 A. M. Mail Train South, arrives at 11:35 A. M. Ticket Office, Galveston, Iron Building, Ticket Office, New Orleans, under City Hotel, Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.

E. Q. SEWALL, General Superintendent;
J. R. MOREY, General Ticket Agent,
New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

E. D. FROST, General Superintendent;
D. F. MOREY, General Ticket Agent, Mississippi Central Railroad;
S. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

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FALL AND WINTER
STOCK OF
MILLINERY GOODS
of every description, just received at

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29 CHARTRES STREET. 29
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LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO.

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CHARLES T. HOWARD, President.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

CAPITAL PRIZE - - - \$50,000.

CLASS B.

TO BE DRAWN IN NEW ORLEANS ON

Saturday, March 1, 1871.

HOWARD, SIMMONDS & CO., Contr'rs.

SCHEME:

20,000 NUMBERS—TICKETS ONLY \$20.

1 prize of \$50,000 is - - - \$50,000

1 prize of 30,000 is - - - 30,000

1 prize of 20,000 is - - - 20,000

1 prize of 10,000 is - - - 10,000

1 prize of 5,000 is - - - 5,000

1 prize of 3,000 is - - - 3,000

1 prize of 2,000 is - - - 2,000

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Located over the Freedmen's Savings Bank

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OPEN DAY AND EVENING, NO VACATION.

The old and young can enter at any time; no distinction made in regard to race or color. The design of the Institution, is to furnish opportunities to those wishing a rapid, thorough and practical business education, fifty to one hundred per cent saved by students, by taking the rapid commercial course. Parties having ordinary ability, who have entirely neglected their education now have the opportunity to qualify themselves for almost any position in the State, in an incredible short time.

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Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Gent's Underclothing; also Base Ball Club and Firemen's Uniforms. Made to order.

BRANCH OF THE NEW YORK**Emporium of Fashion****FOR LADIES.**

Represented by Mrs. A. Goodale & Mrs. E. E. Lincoln.

Furnishing Goods

OF ALL KINDS, FROM

HEAD DRESS TO HOSIERY,**SUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.**

Wrappers Single or Double, Underclothing of every description, Night Dresses, Trail and Walking Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Sacks, Over-Skirts, Aprons, &c., &c.

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Mrs. A. GOODALE,
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Near St. Charles,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.**MEN'S AND BOYS'****SHIRTS.**

(OF HIS OWN MAKE)

BOYS AND CHILDREN'S**CLOTHING.****MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER****Every Article Marked in Plain Figures**

Goods sold on "one price" system, and any article purchased which fails to give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded. Moderate Prices and Fresh Stock to select from are some of the inducements offered at

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110 Canal St., near St. Charles,

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N. B.—Letter Orders receive prompt attention and filled C. O. D. if desired.

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The rooms of this Club are open each day to members and their guests from 7 A. M. to 12 P. M. Lunch will be served daily from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

CARPET WAREHOUSE

17 CHARTRES STREET. 17

ABROUSSEAU & CO., Importers and Dealers

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CARPETING,**FLOOR OIL CLOTH,****MATTING.**

Curtain and Upholsterers' Material Window Shades, Table Covers, Hair Cloths, Lace Curtains, Corbels, etc.

EMPIRE**MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**

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PROSPECTUS

OF THE

NATIONAL LABOR UNION

AND

Bureau of Labor.

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Fellow-citizens and Workmen of the United States:

The question of the hour is, How can the workingman best improve his condition? This question is not only being agitated in the United States, but throughout the civilized world. The universal law of our existence is, "In the sweat of thy face shall eat thy bread." We desire to impress you with this fact, that it is a Divine law, that we must labor, and that the comfort of life can only be obtained by honest, patient toil.

It should be the aim of every man to become a capitalist; that is, every man should try and secure an exchange for his labor, which, by proper economy and investment, will, in the future, place him in the position of those on whom he is now dependent for a living. At least it should be your aspiration to become the owner of your own homestead, and place that homestead beyond the reach of want and poverty. As workmen we are only possessed these blessings by being industrious with our brains and hands, temperate in our habits, and economical with our means.

National Labor Union and more particularly the Bureau of Labor created by your delegates assembled from nearly every state in the Union, to advise with you upon the best and most speedy means to better your condition in the United States.

We look with painful emotion upon the present condition of colored

ports, which were received, read, accepted, and the recommendation of the committee adopted, and the bill referred to be ordered to be engrossed.

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY,
New Orleans, January 24, 1871.
To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed to report House bill No. 40, entitled an act to define the jurisdiction of the peace for the parish of Orleans in all civil causes, when the amount claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest and costs, with a recommendation in favor of its passage.

The House bill No. 32, entitled an act to purchase five hundred copies of "A Treatise on Attachments, with explanatory notes on the other conservatory writs, under the laws of the State of Louisiana," by Kimball A. Cross, is reported to the House, with a recommendation that it do pass.

House bill No. 33, entitled an act granting a leave of absence to Robert Ray, Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District Court, reported favorably.

The report of the committee on House bill No. 35, entitled an act for the relief of Branstetter L. Bender, is favorable.

I am instructed to report House bill No. 36, an act to authorize Mrs. Stella Brady Hunter to change her name, and ask for its passage.

House bill No. 37, entitled an act requiring all sales of succession property to be made by the sheriffs of the parishes in which the property is situated, except in the parish of Orleans. Reported favorably, with an amendment of the first section, by adding the words executor or administrator of the estate.

T. G. DAVIDSON, Chairman.
The Committee on Judiciary submitted the following additional reports, which were received, read and accepted. The report of the committee adversely on the bills referred to were agreed to:

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY,
New Orleans, January 24, 1871.
To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed by the Committee on Judiciary to report adversely to the passage of the following bills referred to it:

House bill No. 48, an act in relative to criminal offenses committed by insane persons, or persons alleged to be insane, and for other purposes.

House bill No. 49, an act to facilitate the transaction of judicial business in the district courts of the State of Louisiana.

THOMAS G. DAVIDSON, Chairman.
The Committee on Enrollment submitted the following report, which was received, read and accepted:

ENROLLMENT COMMITTEE,
New Orleans, January 24, 1871.
To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I beg leave to report the following bill as duly engrossed:

House bill No. 34, joint resolution "petitioning Congress to devise some plan by which a common school education may be generally extended to the youth of the United States." Respectfully,

C. J. ADOLPHE, Chairman.
The Committee on Claims submitted the following report, which was received, read, accepted and agreed to:

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS,
New Orleans, January 24, 1871.
To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Claims, having had under consideration House bill No. 24, an act dispensing with the advertising in French language in the parish of Natchitoches, would respectfully recommend that it be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Claims, under a suspension of the constitutional rules was placed upon its first reading, and referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved that the rule requiring the bill to be considered in committee of the whole be dispensed with.

Carried.
Mr. Dewees moved that the bill be considered as engrossed, and pass to its third reading.

Carried.
Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was put upon its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE BILLS ON THEIR FIRST READING.
Substitute for Senate bill No. 40, an act to apportion the State into senatorial districts, and to fix the number of Representatives to be elected from each parish and representative district in the State, and designating in what district Senators are to be elected, where there has been a change in the senatorial districts, and repealing all other laws on the subject, was placed upon its first reading.

Upon motion of Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, the constitutional rule was suspended and the bill placed upon its second reading.

Mr. Bowen, of Orleans, offered the following amendment, and moved its adoption:

After the twenty-third line insert the following: "The Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth representative districts, of New Orleans, shall from one senatorial district, and elect two Senators."

Mr. Thompson, of Tammany, moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed until to-morrow, and that the bill be printed in the Journal.

Mr. Kenner, of Orleans, moved that the motion to postpone be laid upon the table.

Carried.
The question recurring upon the motion to adopt the amendment of Mr. Bowen, of Orleans, Mr. Wheyland, of Sabine, moved to lay it on the table.

Carried by a rising vote of 53 yeas to 28 nays.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved that the constitutional rule be suspended so as to allow the bill to be put upon its third reading and final passage.

The rules were not suspended, and the bill was calendared for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Barrett, of Orleans, the House was adjourned until to-morrow, at twelve o'clock.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Chief Clerk.
Twenty-first Day's Proceedings.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Wednesday, January 25, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carr in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Carr, Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barber, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Broussard, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Fontelien, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambras, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncre, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wanda, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worral, Young—91.

Quorum present.
Prayer by the Chaplain.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with, upon motion of Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, and it was approved.

was read and referred to the Committee on Land and Levees.

NOTICES OF BILLS.
Mr. Demas, of St. John the Baptist, gave notice that at some future time he would introduce a bill for the emancipation of Miss Denise Marie, minor child of Henriette Bowers, of St. John the Baptist, Louisiana.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.
The Committee on Judiciary, through its chairman, submitted a report favorable to the passage of House bill No. 10.

An act to extend the limits of the corporation of the town of Minden, and to give the corporate authorities thereof the exclusive control of the license and sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors within said limits, and the disposition of the revenue arising therefrom, which was received, accepted and adopted, under a suspension of the rules.

The bill was considered as engrossed, and under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was put upon its third reading and final passage, its title was adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Committee on Enrollment through its chairman, submitted the following reports, which were received and accepted:

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans, January 25, 1871.
To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I beg leave to report the following bills as duly engrossed, viz:

House bill No. 87, an act for the relief of John L. Lewis, of the parish of Claiborne.

House bill No. 40, an act to define the jurisdiction of justices of the peace for the parish of Orleans in all civil causes where the amount claimed does not exceed one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest and costs.

House bill No. 32, an act to purchase five hundred copies of a treatise on attachments, with notes on the other conservatory writs, under the laws of the State of Louisiana, by Kimball A. Cross.

House bill No. 37, an act requiring all sales of succession property to be made by the sheriffs of the parishes in which the property is situated, except in the parish of Orleans.

C. J. ADOLPHE, Chairman.
COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans, January 25, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I beg leave to report as duly engrossed the following bills, viz:

House bill No. 30, an act to authorize Mrs. Stella Bradley Hunter to change her name.

House bill No. 33, an act granting a leave of absence to Robert Ray, Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District Court.

House bill No. 35, an act for the relief of Branstetter L. Bender.

C. J. ADOLPHE, Chairman.
The Committee on Printing, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was received and accepted:

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING,
New Orleans, January 24, 1871.
To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed by the committee to report favorably on the resolution of Hon. E. M. J. Kenner, of Orleans, by inserting the "State Register" instead of the "German Gazette," which has the printing by contract from this State, and to recommend its adoption.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA,
Senate Chamber,
New Orleans, January 25, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed to inform your honorable body that the Senate has concurred in House bill No. 2, to change the venue in the case of Fisher and others, with amendments.

Also, to ask the concurrence of the House in Senate bill No. 17, to fix the terms of the District Court in the Fourteenth Judicial District.

CHARLES H. MERRITS, Secretary of the Senate.
Upon motion of Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, the rules were suspended, and the substitute for Senate bill No. 49, an act to apportion the State into senatorial districts, and to fix the number of Representatives to be elected from each parish and representative district in the State, and designating in what district Senators are to be elected, where there has been a change in the senatorial district, and repealing all other laws on the subject, and taken up.

The question, when the bill was last considered, being upon its third reading and final passage, Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, called for the previous question.

The main question was ordered.

The bill was read a third time by its title.

Upon its final passage, the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Thompson, of St. Tammany, and Antoine, of Orleans, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barrett, Blunt, Bowen, Burch, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Kearson, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morris, Oplatek, Overton, Quinn, Riley, Sartain, Stamps, Stanton, Tureaud, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, York, Young—41.

Nays: Baker, Barker, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Durio, Ellis, Floyd, Fontelien, Gaddis, Hyams, Johnson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Llambras, Lynch, Marie, Marvin, Meadows, Moncre, Morphy, Nelson, Ong, Otto, Pond, Raby, Schumacher, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Ullman, Wanda, E. Williams—51.

And the House refused to pass the bill.

Mr. Harry Lott, of Rapides, moved that the House do now adjourn until to-morrow, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Wheyland, of Sabine, and York, of Carroll, with the following result:

Yeas: Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Belot, Bentley, Bowen, Brown, Buchanan, Burch, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Dewees, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Gaddis, Gardner, W. Harper, Hempstead, Hyams, Kearson, Kenner, Kinsella, Llambras, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moncre, Moore, Morphy, Nelson, Otto, Overton, Pond, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stanton, Stinson, Thompson, Tureaud, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, of Concordia, Waters, E. Williams, Wilson, York, Young—55.

Nays: Abell, Barrow, Bickham, Blunt, Brewster, Broussard, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Demas, Durio, Fontelien, Garstkamp, P. Harper, Johnson, Killen, La Saliniere, Lynch, Mahoney, Marvin, Meadows, Morris, Ong, Oplatek, Quinn, Raby, Stevens, Tatman, Tounoir, Ullman, Wanda, Wheyland, H. Williams—37.

WILLIAM VIGERS, Chief Clerk.
Twenty-second Day's Proceedings.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Thursday, January 26, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carr in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Messrs. Carr, Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Burch, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Cochran, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Ellis, Faulkner, Gaddis, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Llambras, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McFarland, Meadows, Moncre, Moore, Morphy, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wanda, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worral, York, Young—85.

Quorum present.
Prayer by the Chaplain.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with, upon the motion of Mr.

Lynch, of Iberville, and it was approved.

Mr. Ullman, of Orleans, moved for a reconsideration of the vote whereby the House refused to pass the substitute for Senate bill No. 49, an act to apportion the State into senatorial districts, and to fix the number of Representatives to be elected from each parish and representative district in the State, and designating in what district Senators are to be elected, where there has been a change in the senatorial district, and repealing all other laws on the subject.

Mr. Moncre, of Caddo, moved to lay the motion on the table, and being seconded by Mr. Thompson, of St. Tammany, called for the yeas and nays, with the following result:

Yeas: Baker, Barker, Bickham, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Darby, Davis, Ellis, W. Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Llambras, Lynch, Meadows, Moncre, Nelson, Pond, Smith, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Wanda, Worral—29.

Nays: Abell, Antoine, Barrett, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Brown, Buchanan, Burch, Carter, Cochran, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davidson, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, Hempstead, Huston, Kearson, Kenner, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morphy, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, York, Young—60.

The motion to lay on the table was lost, and the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Bowen, of Orleans, moved that the bill be referred to a special committee of five members with instructions to report immediately.

Mr. Barrett, of Orleans, moved to lay the motion to refer upon the table, upon which, being seconded by Mr. Antoine, of Orleans, he called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Antoine, Barrett, Bentley, Blunt, Buckingham, Cochran, Crawford, Davis, Demas, Faulkner, Floyd Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, Hempstead, Huston, H. Lott, Marie, McCarty, Moore, Morris, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Souer, Stamps, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, H. Williams, Wilson, York, Young—37.

Nays: Abell, Adolphe, Baker, Barker, Belot, Bickham, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Bryan, Buchanan, Burch, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Dewees, Ellis, W. Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambras, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marvin, Matthews, McFarland, Meadows, Moncre, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Pond, Ringgold, Smith, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Wheyland, E. Williams, Worral—56.

The motion to lay on the table was lost, and the motion to refer to a special committee of five prevailed.

The Speaker announced the following as the special committee:

J. H. Bowen, of Orleans.
J. H. Burch, of East Baton Rouge.
E. W. Dewees, of De Soto.
J. C. Meadows, of Claiborne.
G. W. Carter, of Calumet.

RESOLUTIONS.
Mr. Barrett, of Orleans, offered the following resolution, which was read under a suspension of the rules and adopted:

Resolved, That the Louisiana be and is hereby authorized to publish the official proceedings of the House of Representatives, the same to be paid out of the contingent fund.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, moved for a reconsideration of the vote just taken, whereupon Mr. Kenner moved that that motion be laid upon the table.

The yeas and nays were thereupon called for by Messrs. Moncre, of Caddo, and Thompson, of St. Tammany, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barrett, Belot, Blunt, Bowen, Brown, Buchanan, Burch, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Floyd, Gaddis, Gardner, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Kinsella, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, McCarty, Morphy, Morris, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Stamps, Stanton, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wanda, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, York, Young—62.

Nays: Baker, Barker, Bentley, Bickham, Brewster, Broussard, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Ellis, Garstkamp, Killen, La Saliniere, Llambras, Lynch, McFarland, Moncre, Moore, Nelson, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Wanda, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worral, York, Young—85.

Quorum present.
Prayer by the Chaplain.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with, upon the motion of Mr.

duced in the House, and to report to the House the results of their investigation.

The Committee on Corporations, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was received, read and accepted:

COMMITTEE ON CORPORATIONS,
New Orleans, January 26, 1871.
To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your standing Committee on Corporations to which was referred House bill No. 68, to incorporate the Franco-Ame Association of New Orleans, Louisiana; House bill No. 68, to incorporate the town of Columbia, in the parish of Caldwell, Louisiana; House bill No. 28, to incorporate the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana; House bill No. 36, to incorporate the Friendship Fire Company No. 3 of Carrollton, Louisiana; House bill No. 19, to re-district the Police Jury Wards of the parish of Livingston, beg leave to report favorably, and recommend their passage.

Respectfully submitted,
HARRY LOTT, Chairman.

The bills reported by the committee, were considered as engrossed under a suspension of the rules, and placed on the calendar for a third reading.

By permission, Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, called up House bill No. 19, reported by the Committee on Judiciary, which was placed upon its third reading under a suspension of the rules, and finally passed, its title adopted, and it was ordered to be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Committee on Enrollment, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was received and accepted:

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLMENT,
New Orleans, January 26, 1871.
To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I beg leave to report as duly engrossed the following, House bill No. 10:

An act to extend the limits of the corporation of the town of Minden, and to give the corporate authorities thereof the exclusive control of the license and sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors within said limits, and the disposition of the revenue arising therefrom.

C. J. ADOLPHE, Chairman.
The special committee to whom was referred substitute to Senate bill No. 49, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was received and read:

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your special committee to whom was referred the substitute to Senate bill No. 49, relative to apportionment, beg leave to report said bill back to the House, and recommend its passage, with the following amendments:

Strike out lines 115 to 130, and insert tenth representative district, tenth ward, three; eleventh representative district, eleventh ward, two; twelfth representative district, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth wards, two.

JOHN H. BOWEN, Chairman.
The first amendment reported by the committee, allowing three Representatives to the Tenth Representative District, was adopted.

The second and third amendments, allowing two Representatives to the Eleventh District, and two to the Twelfth District, were rejected.

Mr. Wanda, of Tangipahoa, offered the following amendment, which was laid upon the table:

In the forty-seventh line, strike out the word "Livingston;" and in the fifty-sixth line, after the words "East Baton Rouge," insert the words "and Livingston."

Mr. Barrett, of Orleans, moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the House had adopted the first amendment recommended by the special committee, which prevailed.

He also moved that said amendment be rejected, which was carried.
Under a suspension of the constitutional rule the bill was put upon its third reading. Upon its final passage the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Moncre, of Caddo, and Thompson, of St. Tammany, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Antoine, Barrett, Bentley, Blunt, Bowen, Buchanan, Burch, Carter, Crawford, Darinsburg, Davidson, Demas, Dewees, Faulkner, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Huston, Johnson, Kearson, Kinsella, Laurent, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Moore, Morris, Ong, Oplatek, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Smith, Stamps, Tounoir, Tureaud, Ullman, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, York, Young—65.

Nays: Adolphe, Baker, Barker, Bickham, Broussard, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Cochran, Darby, Davis, Ellis, Hyams, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Llambras, Lynch, Meadows, Moncre, Morphy, Nelson, Otto, Pond, Ringgold, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Wanda, Worral—32.

The bill was finally passed, its title adopted, and notice of concurrence was ordered to be sent to the Senate.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.
The Secretary of the Senate was announced with the following message:

SENATE CHAMBER,
New Orleans, January 26, 1871.
To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House in Senate bill No. 65, to be

[CONTINUED IN OUR SUPPLEMENT.]

[illegible]

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